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HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
For and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

The Hongkong Telegraph

Today's Weather: Light or moderate SW winds. Fair.
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1010.4 mbs.
29.84 in. Temperature, 85 deg. F. Dew point, 76. deg. F. Relative humidity, 73 %. Wind direction, W by N. Wind force, 8 knots.
High water: 0 ft. 9 in. at 5.40 a.m. (Wed.)

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VOL. V NO. 198

TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1950.

Price 20 Cents

COMMANDO UNIT FLOWN OUT FOR KOREA CONFLICT

Addition To HK Unit

London, Aug. 21.

The British Admiralty announced tonight that a Royal Marine Commando unit is being formed for "very early air dispatch" for service in Korea.

The Marines will be under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel D. B. Drysdale.

The existing Royal Marine Commando brigade in Malaya will continue operations there.

The announcement added that the formation of operational units is not desirable to publicize the size and composition of the force at this time, and that the formation of the unit is being kept secret.

Another Government spokesman tonight confirmed that two separate bodies of troops were concerned in Britain's contribution to the United Nations force in Korea.

He was commenting on a State Department announcement in Washington that British troops in addition to those being sent from Hongkong were being sent from the United Kingdom.

BELGIUM MAY SEND BATTALION

Washington, Aug. 21.

Authoritative sources said today that the Belgian government was actively studying the possibility of sending a battalion of infantry to fight in Korea.

It was reliably reported that the Belgian Minister for Foreign Affairs, Paul Van Zeeland, favored the decision.

If the decision is taken, Belgium would be asked to volunteer immediately. Sources said it might be possible to form a Battalion of Infantry from a Belgian Brigade of Infantry.

Belgium decided to send ground forces to Korea, it is believed that Luxembourg would then be asked to send a contingent of soldiers.

Source said the French government had not come to a decision about sending ground forces to Korea, although the French General Staff is understood to have recommended to the government that this should be done.

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EDITORIAL

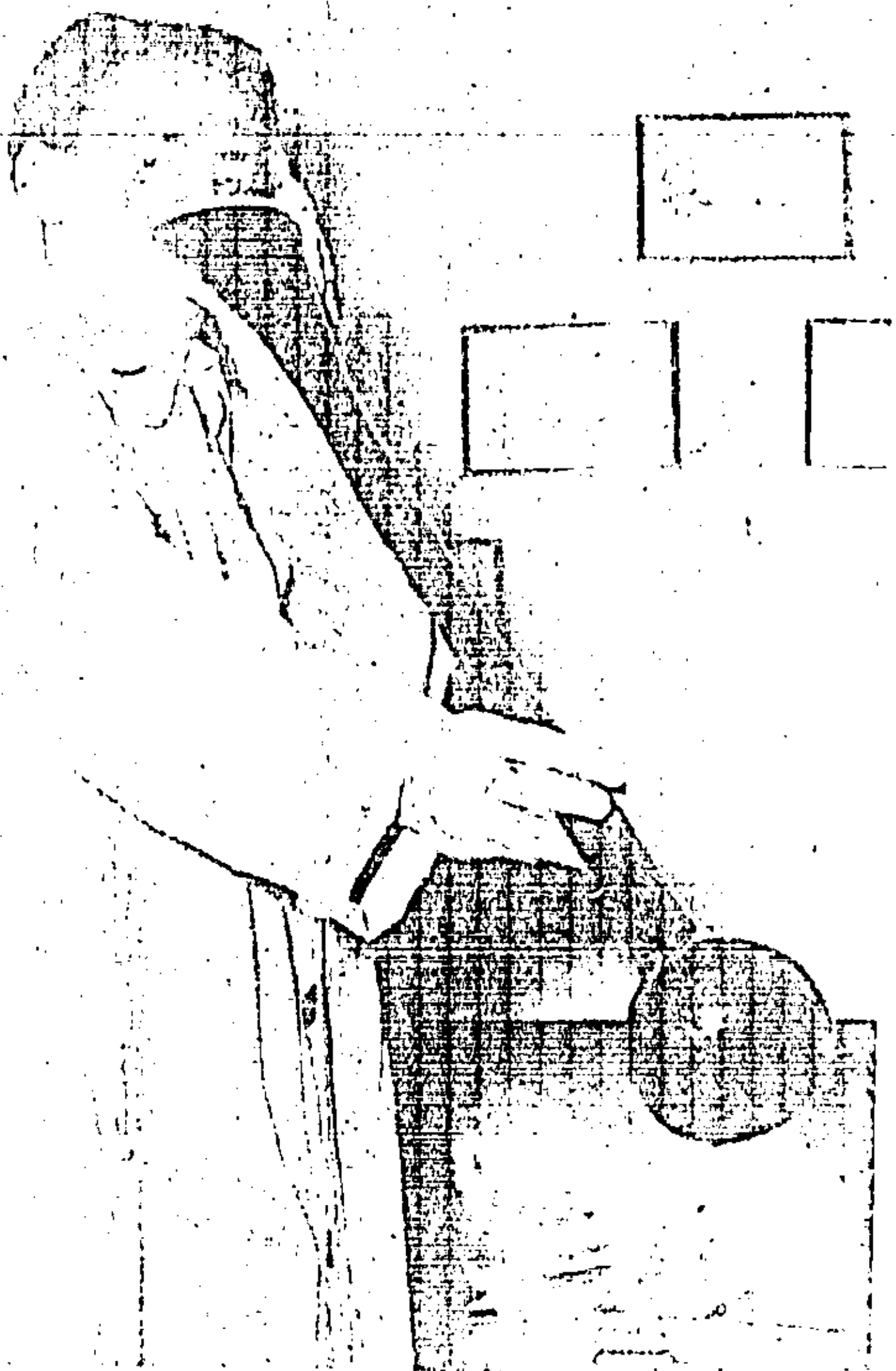
A Welcome Gesture

BRITAIN'S decision to back up the United Nations defence of South Korea by deploying the Hongkong Garrison of two battalions of infantry immediately came, in one sense, as a complete surprise. It was known that the American Ambassador in London had had recent talks with Mr. Attlee and Mr. Bevin, urging upon them the importance of speed, and quite properly arguing that 1,500 trained men put into the field at this critical stage could exert greater influence on the final result than the despatch of 15,000 men six months hence. It was not believed that any further reduction, even for a short spell, of the forces available to Hongkong could be contemplated, since the transfer of both the Commando brigade and the Gurkha brigade to Malaya had reduced the defensive strength of the garrison to the minimum consistent with security. American opinion, too, was unfavourable to any suggestion that troops be drawn from Hongkong, strategically based as it is on the borders of troubled and troublesome China. However, the British Government tackled the problem and the 1st Bn Middlesex Regiment and the 1st Bn Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders will be the first British troops to break lines with the Communist invaders of South Korea and fight for the freedom of the Republic. None will quarrel with the decision. It will be applauded. Two battalions resemble rather a token force, although they are likely to be reinforced to divisional strength reasonably soon from the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand and Canada. Nevertheless, the value of the symbol is high. The Middlesex and the Argylls have a grand record over years of history and the battalions representing their Colours in Hongkong today have superbly demonstrated by their deployment in months of intensive

training over our difficult country, not altogether dissimilar to conditions in South Korea, that the discipline and spirit of their predecessors in the regiment carries on. Equally important, perhaps, to be first is an honour. In the 6 days of grave international friction the grim tussle between the forces of freedom and those attempting to force Communism and totalitarian slavery over the face of the world, the United States could not be left in the somewhat invidious position of being alone in the ground battle against calculated aggression, the sole representative of the United Nations. Circumstances have not been favourable to large reinforcements from other countries supporting the United Nations' condemnation of the Soviet-directed North Korean armies. Britain's heavy commitments in Malaya, Hongkong, the Middle East, Central Europe and elsewhere, the French in Indo-China and so on, could not facilitate a rush of seasoned troops to Korea. Britain's original intention was the recruitment of volunteer ex-soldiers who would not require months to be trained and learn elementary military tactics, but the choice now made is sounder. The Royal Navy and British and Australian armies have proved their mettle time and again in the Korea campaign, but the mobilisation of a genuine United Nations "police force" for the ground work and in the shortest possible time was imperative, and the giving of a lead was imperative, morally and practically. Britain has given that lead to others promising effective assistance and these are certain to be stimulated to like action. Hongkong itself will be adequately reinforced within two or three weeks and nothing, therefore, has been lost. Much has been gained in the cause of human liberty.

BEING

An Ancient Custom



An ancient custom revived at the King's Arms, Hampton Court, concerns a yard-long glass. The customers are expected to imbibe without a stop. Only four out of a hundred have so far managed it. The record, going back to the fifteenth century, is three minutes. (London Express Service).

Pollitt The Parrot

London, Aug. 21.

Britain's Communist Party Secretary, Mr. Harry Pollitt, today urged all "lovers of peace in Britain" to stage a "military wave of protests" against the despatch of British troops to Korea from Hongkong.

He said the Government had once again shown "its slavish readiness to sacrifice British interests to the imperialist and business interests of America."

Fruitless Debate On Churchill's Plan For Europe

Strasbourg, Aug. 21.

Mr Winston Churchill's proposal on a European Army and the idea of appointing a European Minister of Defence were discussed again in secret today by members of the European Parliament—and failed to make any progress.

All that members of the Assembly's Political Committee and its branch, the Security Sub-Committee, would say after the meeting for several hours was that "general discussion took place."

The Political Committee's Chairman, Mr. Georges Bidault, presided over a series of meetings to give after the meetings were more general than at any other time during the past fortnight, having been the main opponent of any discussion of defence, the British Labour representative, Mr. James Callaghan, had left Strasbourg. No substitute sat for him.

Mr Duncan Sandys, the red-haired, in-laid Mr. Churchill, spoke at length at both the meeting of the full General Affairs Committee and the Security Sub-Committee.

An original 19-point plan submitted by him for implementation of Mr. Churchill's European army plan had earlier been whittled down in the face of opposition by Mr. Callaghan and Scandinavian delegates.

Mr. Callaghan had even threatened to boycott the Committee if they discussed aspects of defence in any detail whatsoever.

It was learned tonight that several times Mr. Bidault interrupted speakers on various points of order and the meeting was ended without any decision being reached on what recommendations the Committee will submit to the full Assembly later this week.

British Labour representatives were tonight reported to be preparing a "Declaration of Strasbourg" for submission to the Assembly which will lay down in more general terms than Mr. Churchill's resolution the attitude of the Council of Europe to the war in Korea and aggression against the West.

Labour circles denied that Mr. Callaghan's absence was in execution of his threat to stay out. He had arranged earlier

FIERCEST BARRAGE OF WAR IN TAEGU ZONE

**Brilliant Night Air Strafing
Breaks Serious Red Threat
NEW DRIVE FOR MASAN**

Korea, Aug. 22.

Communist guns laid down their fiercest barrage of the war as an artillery duel for Taegu raged south of Kunwi—about 30 miles north of the key city.

Unofficial reports from the front said that American warplanes, flying their first large-scale night air support mission blasted and stopped a Northern spearhead of 4,000 men driving between the American 27th Regiment and South Koreans in this critical sector.

Air Survey Of Quake Havoc

Gaithi, Assam, Aug. 21.

Assam Government officials today began a four-day aerial survey of the Brahmaputra valley region of Upper Burma, which was devastated by violent earth tremors last Tuesday.

An Indian Air Force Dakota will fly particularly over the Bisaga tea district, which had been inundated by the waters of the Dih tributary.—Reuter.

The B-26's and Mustangs, guided to the target by artillery firing white phosphorous shells, began a mass strafing which, one officer said, broke the back of the most serious drive towards Taegu in five days.

An American daylight raiding force of two tanks and an infantry platoon probed one mile behind the Communist lines yesterday where the Northerners exerted "heavy pressure" all along the Kunwi-Waegwan front.

This threatening drive is 15 miles north-west of Taegu at its closest point. Fighters and bombers hammered a new Communist bridgehead across the Nakdong River at Waegwan, where the Northerners moved on Taegu from the north and south was building up.

American troops—soon to be reinforced by British troops from Hongkong and an Australian brigade now training in Japan—were "containing" the new bridgehead at Hyonpung, 15 miles south-west of Taegu, General MacArthur said.

Behind Chinju, on the southern coast, Northern supplies and vehicles were smashed in a "merciless attempt" to build up for a stab at Masan and the main United Nations supply port. Pusan, returning plane reported.

A 24th Regimental team engaged 1,000 Northerners in an attempt to reach their position at Yuchon, 10 miles west of Taegu, last night. There, the Americans pushed back last night against two Communist regiments in the most effective land-air-artillery co-operation of the war.

The F-80 Air Force flew 200 sorties up to 3 p.m. local time today, concentrated on the Waegwan-Kunwi sector. Mustang fighters and bombers made 60 sorties in support of the ground attack.

Nearly two regiments were now estimated to be across the Nakdong at Hyonpung. The Reds threw in more last night and were rushing infantry reinforcements and tanks from Kechon, 25 miles further west.

Twenty miles south of Hyonpung, the American 24th Division was mopping up scattered remnants of the Communist fourth Division in the Yongnam bulge—officially wiped out.

On the east coast, South Korean troops were advancing in the Pohang area against growing Communist resistance.

Free Arms For Europe

Ottawa, Aug. 21.

Canada has decided a plan to supply North Atlantic Pact nations in Europe with "freed" armaments, informed quarters disclosed tonight.

The plan, which would have to receive Parliamentary approval before it could be brought into operation, will be discussed in London.

It would mean that Canada would transfer to Western nations some of her guns, aircraft and other military equipment without receiving any payment.

The plan envisages that in return for her transfer of armaments Canada would eventually receive some equipment from other Atlantic nations—presumably the United States.—Reuter.

Keeper Acquitted

Frankfurt, Aug. 21.

A country court here today acquitted Karl Schachertl, farmer keeper at the Frankfurt Zoo, of charges of poisoning 40 animals. He had been accused of poisoning them with sodium fluoride between 1947 and 1948.—Reuter.

Soviet Zone Explosion

Berlin, August 21.

Six engineers—five Germans and one Russian—were killed in a steam explosion at the Wismuth uranium mine at Niederschlag in the Soviet zone, the British licensed newspaper "Telegraph" reports.

The paper said the blast occurred when the Soviet engineer locked the safety valve of the boiler house after the Germans had refused to obey his command to increase steam pressure.—United Press.

Yugoslavia Expecting Trouble

Strasbourg, Aug. 21.

Zevk Topalovich, Chairman of the Yugoslav Socialist Party, said here today that aggression by neighbouring Iron Curtain countries against Marshal Tito was imminent.

"We are witnessing a series of facts which clearly demonstrate that there is no other explanation," he told a press conference in the Council of Europe building in Strasbourg.

"Firstly, the civilian population on the Albanian, Hungarian and Bulgarian side of our country's borders have been withdrawn.

"Secondly, the broadcasting stations in Bucharest, Tirana and Budapest are speaking a very warlike language.

"They call for disruption of production, military revolt and in a certain number of cases assassination of the leaders."

M. Topalovich was one of 10 exiled statesmen belonging to the Eastern and Central European section of the European movement who had earlier presented a memorandum to Paul-Henri Spaak, President of the European Assembly, and Chairman of the European movement committee.

IN ISOLATION

The memorandum proposed that the Council of Europe should co-opt some personalities from behind the Iron Curtain to establish the principle of all-European unity.

M. Topalovich said that the Tito regime had led to the isolation of Yugoslavia on both European and international planes.

"Therefore," he said, "I want to see the independence of Yugoslavia maintained against impending Soviet aggression"—Reuter.

Papal Encyclical On Origin Of Man

Vatican City, Aug. 21.

Pope Pius XII today issued a 5,000-word encyclical defining what Roman Catholics may and may not believe about the origin of the human race and giving a new statement of the Catholic view on the unity of Christian churches.

Catholics, said the Pope, may not believe in polygenism, which he defined as "that opinion which maintains either, that after Adam, men who did not take their origin through natural generation from him as from the first parent of all, or that Adam represents a certain number of first parents."

Catholics, he declared, might keep an open mind on evolution—"the origin of the human body and living matter." But he condemned those who acted as if the doctrine of evolution "were already completely certain and proved by the facts."

In the encyclical—entitled "Humani Generis (Of the Human Race)"—the Pope also dealt with those who advocate Christian unity, which he called "Irenism."

"If these only aimed at adapting ecclesiastical teaching and methods to modern conditions and requirements, through the introduction of some new system, there would be scarcely any reason for alarm."

"But some, through enthusiasm for imprudent 'Irenism' seem to consider as an obstacle to the restoration of fraternal union tenets founded on the laws and principles given by Christ, removal of which would bring about the union of all, but only to their destruction."—Reuter.

ABORIGINAL ART PUZZLES LONDON

By JOAN ERSKINE

London, Aug. 4.

An exhibition of pictures in London is causing unusual interest among anthropologists and educational authorities. It consists of drawings and paintings by Australian aboriginal children, not one of whom is over 14 years of age.

The story of these remarkable artists begins over four years ago, when two teachers, Mr and Mrs Noel White, were appointed by the West Australian Education Authorities to take charge of the Carroup Native Settlement.

There was an uphill struggle for the children, descendants of the world's oldest people, were suspicious and unfriendly. Noel White could find no way of penetrating their reserve until one day he discovered a child scribbling in the dirt.

"If I find you can draw properly," he asked, "for the first time since his arrival, a child looked at him and said simply 'Yes'."

In a few days every child was drawing furiously. They would pick up a handful of crayons, take a piece of paper, and not look up until the picture was complete. All this had good repercussions on their work, and in the four years, they reached sixth standard form—an astonishing achievement.

VERY IMPRESSED

The story continued when Mrs Florence Rutter, Founder Free Agent of the Central London Compositing Club, visited Australia and was so impressed by the talent of these children that she brought French pastels and crayons with her to tempt them. She showed one child named Parnell Dempster (incidentally, these children have their own names) how to mix the colours, and then left him to it. In two and a half hours he had produced an excellent painting of a tree scene, and that had been his first introduction to the medium.

Mrs Rutter then decided that they should have their own artistic efforts, and having collected a representative selection, she exhibited them in Australia, New Zealand and Holland. This is the first time they have been shown in the United Kingdom.

To reach every exhibition is something of a revolution. The classical technique displayed by children who were obviously painting the things they loved best with clearly native motifs. It is fairly safe to say that an educated child in this country could not paint with such spontaneity, and with such close to nature. Are we, by zealous training

children, perhaps destroying their inherent natural talents?

CLEAR VISION

These aboriginal children have exceptionally clear vision and sense of perspective. Living as they do, in semi-tropical conditions, they are accustomed to gazing across miles of country and, consequently, the usual colouring and brilliance of a scene never appears blurred or dazzling, as it is apt to appear to European eyes.

The head of the London County Council Educational Department, who was present at the opening, questioned what would happen to this aboriginal art when the children became thoroughly civilized. Would they, he wondered, attempt to improve on nature, instead of portraying it with a sense of art far beyond their years, as they are at present doing? A marked similarity in all the pictures was immediately noticed, and Mrs Rutter was constantly asked if she were certain that the children had received no formal art training. It is clear, even to the casual observer, that these children have a sense of form and colour, and that they are of a friendly unselfish disposition, since much of the similarity indicates their willingness to share knowledge with each other.

USE OF COLOUR

Most admired was the children's use of colour—pale blues fading into green and black, a light sky worthy of a budding Constable, with trees sharply outlined against it, and a landscape leaping through the countryside in brilliant moonlight, and a highly dramatic use of brown, black and grey in night scenes.

Some of the younger children had produced designs for parchment and fabric, and some of these were reproduced to an amazing degree. They are rather better with pastels and crayons than with water colours. Illustrated in a tree scene of exceptional clarity, with detail and sense of depth that has a finished many



ONE of the tree paintings that has astonished artists in London.

400 SOUVENIRS FOR FESTIVAL

About 150 firms have submitted more than 400 articles to the committee set up by the Council of Industrial Design to approve the quality and workmanship of Festival of Britain souvenirs. Many more samples are expected.

It is planned to hold an exhibition of approved souvenirs in the West End before the Festival. A site in Piccadilly has been suggested.

Souvenirs will eventually be sold at two centres in the South Bank Exhibition. "Any portable article commemorative of the Festival" is the official definition of a souvenir. Samples have been received of jewellery, mantelpiece ornaments, pottery, glassware, leather goods, toys, games, toilet accessories and dress ornaments.

MANY SENT BACK

The seven members of the Souvenir Committee, headed by Mr Robin Darwin, Principal of the Royal College of Art, have met monthly since it was formed seven months ago. Mr A. Murray, industrial officer to the Council, said: "We have rejected nearly 50 percent of samples sent in because they did not come up to our standards. In some cases the manufacturers have improved and resubmitted the articles and we have accepted them."

"On the whole, the souvenirs have been good, but we feel there is room for more original ideas. Many of them incorporate the Festival symbol, the four points of the compass. Others are using prominent Festival buildings as the motif."

PLEA TO SHOPS

"We have no control over the designs of goods sold as souvenirs outside the Exhibition.

HE NEEDS HIS OLD COMRADES

The Royal Artillery Association has asked the Ministry of Pensions to try and contact some of the old comrades of Stephen Pinder, of Grays, Essex, who served with him in the 235th Anti-tank Regiment, I.A., in the hope that by correspondence and visits they may help to restore his memory, which was impaired when Stephen was severely injured by a mortar bomb near Mount Pincon, Normandy, during August 1944.

Although the 235th has been disbanded, the search has begun and already one comrade has been traced. He is Stuart Rush, of Derbyshire. He has written to Stephen and told him something of their days together in France, mentioning RSM Reed and Sergeant Leach. Stephen shows the letter to his mother and points hopefully to seemingly familiar names.

The mortar bomb, which killed a friend and wounded three others, blinded out the most of the past from Stephen's memory. He was partly paralysed in the right arm and leg and deprived of the ability to remember how to speak.

SITS AND WORRIES

Now 20, Stephen needs the friendship of his old comrades very badly. He sits at home and worries because he cannot remember what happened to him between the time he landed in Normandy and his recovery from a coma in Bath Hospital. He can only recall his life before the war in the form of isolated incidents which punctuate an otherwise blank past to him.

He receives a full pension, and has had courses in speech therapy and massage, which have taught him to say a few words and enabled him, with difficulty, to shake hands. Although he has learned to write left-handed, his trouble is he cannot remember the words to write. Someone has to write a letter for him and then he copies it out.

Now and then he will gaze at a photograph of his regiment, pointing to a face here and there and murmuring: "Sleep," which means that the men are either dead, or that he cannot remember who they are.

Stephen puzzles over a letter his Troop Commander has written describing how Stephen was put on the back of a tank and rushed to a first-aid post after being wounded. He wonders over many other things, too, all connected with his service and his old comrades, and that is why his well-wishers believe a few more contacts with men of the Regiment may help to restore his memory. Thus the search for them goes on.

Japan Rebuilding Mercantile Fleet

Tokyo, Aug. 21. Japan has begun a shipbuilding and ship-repairing programme to raise her ocean-going tonnage to 1,043,896 tons. By March 31 she expects to have 106 freighters and 12 tankers of international standards, compared with 16 freighters and four tankers on July 31 last.—Reuter.

Something New



THREE foreign visitors to the Chicago Fair of 1950 note the difference between skis used at home and a pair held by Ann Williamson (kneeling). Left to right are: Agnes Nygaard, 16, of Norway; Bo Kjellen, 16, of Sweden; and Helle Larsen, 16, of Denmark, who are visiting the U.S. under sponsorship of Youth, Inc., with a group from 22 European countries, (Acme).

When A Kiss Caught A Highland Recruit

By J. W. Taylor

The days when a woman's kiss meant another recruit for the Gordon Highlanders will be recalled at the Edinburgh International Festival, which opened yesterday and continues till September 9, when 500 performers and ten bands will appear in the biggest Tattoo given in the Castle since before the war.

The Tattoo will be preceded by a pageant from military history called "A Page from the Past," designed to portray the ceremony of the installation of General the Duke of Gordon as Governor of Edinburgh Castle in 1828.

His mother was noted for the part she took in the raising of the Gordon Highlanders in 1794. Dressed in a Highland kilt and regimental jacket, she went round the Highlanders recruiting men for the Regiment. She gave a kiss to each man she enlisted.

Additional authenticity will be lent to the installation ceremony by the loan from the King of the band built for Queen Victoria. Men of 26 Command M/S REME at the local Bedford Barracks have been busy redecorating it to the motif of the period. It needed much patience, for part

of the work involves repainting thirteen thousand tiny squares of the coat of arms from blue to black. The wheels and spokes are being transformed into the black and gold colours of the Gordon's, and the Royal Duke of Gordon's crest substituted for the present Royal emblem.

HANDSOME GREYS

It will soon be ready for rehearsal with four handsome Greys, accompanied by pipers and drummers from the Royal Scots Greys (Scotland's Household Cavalry) will sound Reveille from the battlements. Pipes and drums of the 1st Batta. Gordon Highlanders will play "Hey Johnny Cope," the drum will turn out, and light grey slowly creeps over the Castle—a signal for the opening of the Tattoo proper.

MOUNTED BAND

By special permission of the King, the Mounted Band of the Life Guards, believed to be the only fully mounted band in the world today, will appear in State Uniform. This privilege is only accorded when Royalty are attending the ceremony or function at which the band appears. The Highland Light Infantry is putting forward 64 Highland dancers. Accompanied by the mused pipes and drums, they will dance the Argyll Broadsword.

Pipes and drums of five regiments of the Regular and Territorial Army will play a series of marches. Among these will be Gordon Highlanders brought specially from Germany who will be making their first appearance in Edinburgh since 1937. A detachment from the Brigade of Guards, consisting of 12 weeks' trained National Servicemen, will give a display of drill in the full dress of their Regiments.

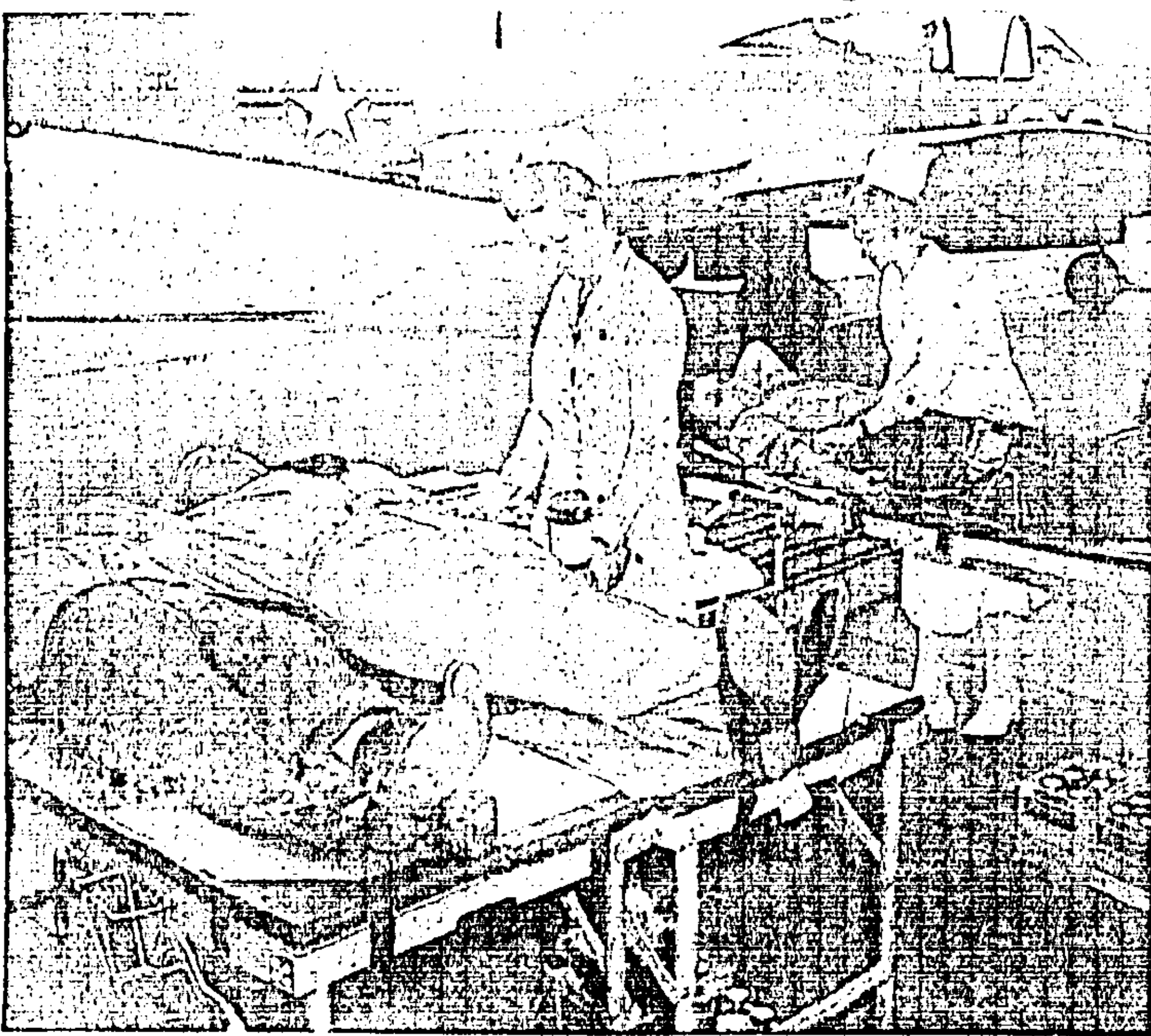
Gen. Urquhart's Baby

A two months old baby boy is going to bandit-infested Malaya. He is Alexander Urquhart, who is travelling with his mother and three sisters to join his father, Major-General R. E. Urquhart, commander of Malaya District.

The General has not yet seen his son as he was appointed to the Malaya Command last February.

Mrs Urquhart is not worried about her new life in Malaya; she has lived out East before with her husband. A house has been prepared for the family at Kuala Lumpur, and the girls, aged ten, seven and five years, will continue their education at the Officers' School there. They expect to stay in Malaya about two years.

New Use For Hangar



ONE of the giant hangars at Floyd Bennett Field Naval Air Station in Brooklyn, N.Y., has been converted into a life-saving blood donor centre, complete with bloodmobile unit. Nurses Jenny Vodopivec, left, and Margaret Callahan get blood from some of the boys on the field, while a new type jet plane provides a dramatic backdrop. (Acme).

Colonies For Discussion

Mr James Griffiths, Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr A. Creech Jones, former Secretary of State for the Colonies, and Dr Rita Hinden, Secretary of the Fabian Colonial Bureau, are to be the principal speakers at a London Conference on September 23, arranged by the Bureau.

Main theme of the Conference will be "The Challenge to Labour in the Colonies."

There will be three sessions, and subjects discussed will include "Labour's Achievement in the Colonies," "What the Colonies Mean to You," and "The Way Forward in the Colonies."

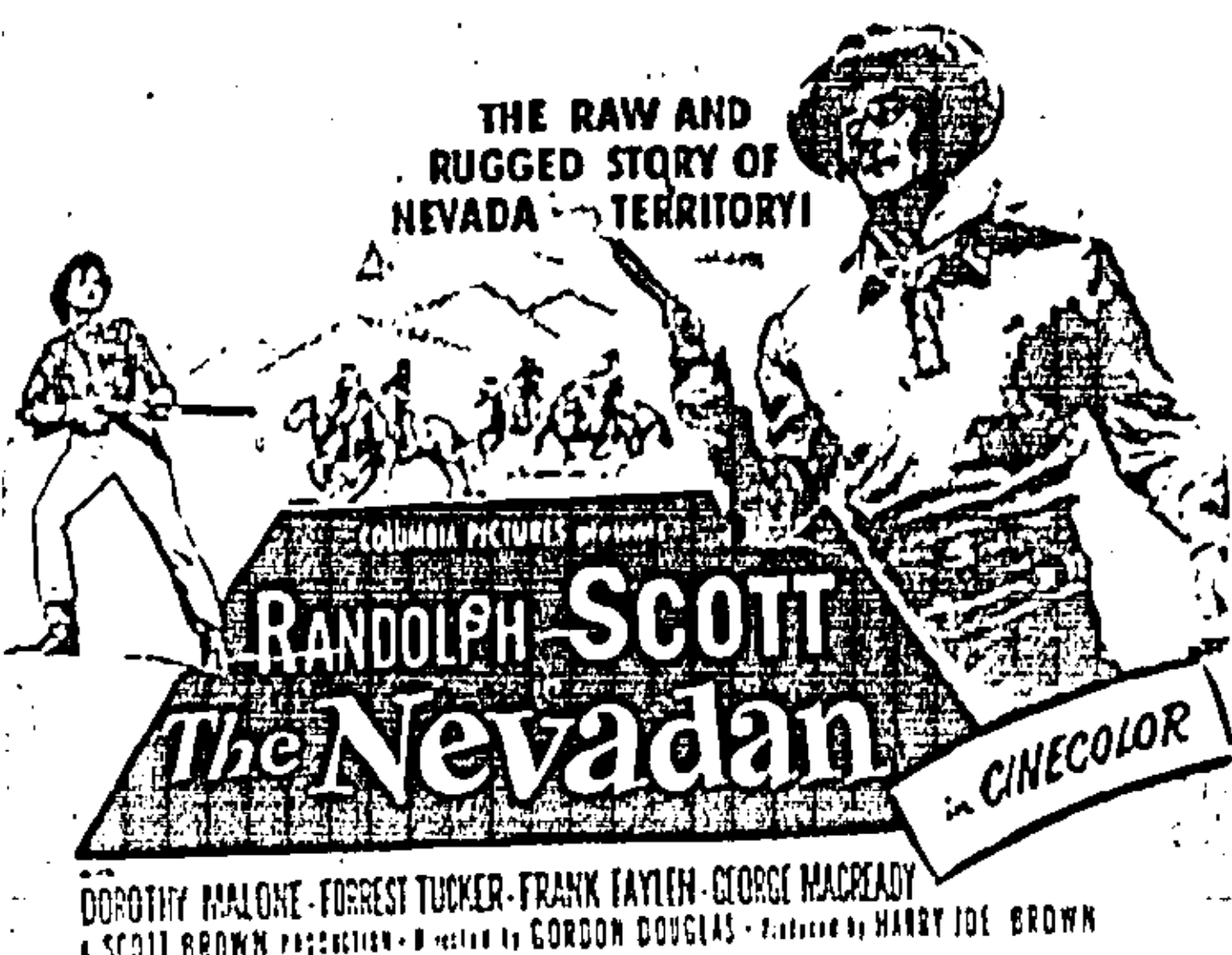
Marketing In Comfort



TWO housewives in Berlin, try out their new shopping car, designed by a Berlin engineer. The cabriolet model has a 6.2 horsepower rear engine with a total weight of 540 pounds. (Acme).

K. O. CANNON THE RIDDLE OF THE ROME REBELS



FINAL
SHOWING
TO-DAYBROADWAY
AIR-CONDITIONEDAT 2.30, 5.30,
7.30 & 9.30
P.M.THE RAW AND
RUGGED STORY OF
NEVADA TERRITORYRANDOLPH SCOTT
The Nevadan

CINECOLOR

DOROTHY MALONE, FOREST TUCKER, FRANK TAYLOR, GEORGE MACKEY

A SCOTT BROWN PRODUCTION • A STORY BY GORDON DOUGLAS • DIRECTED BY HARRY JOE BROWN

COMMENCING TO-MORROW

LES GRANDS SPECTACLES CINEMATOGRAPHIQUES

Presenta

Tania FEDOR — Jean WEBER

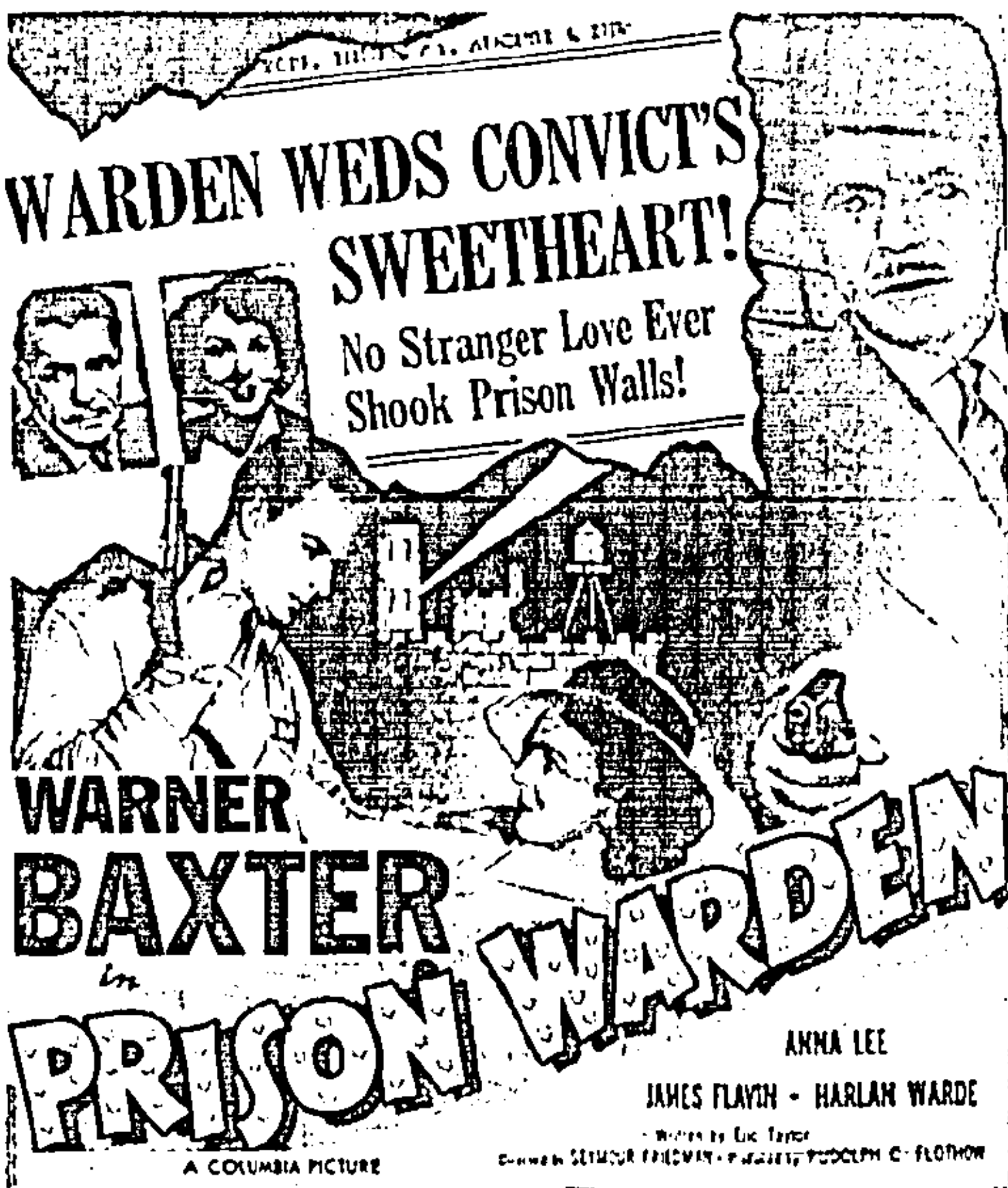
in

LA TOUR DE NESLE (Tower of Nesle)

FROM A NOVEL BY ALEXANDRE DUMAS
A SPICY FRENCH FILM OF THE PRIVATE
LIFE OF MARGUERITE, QUEEN OF FRANCE.ROXY
AIR-CONDITIONED

COMMENCING

TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &
9.30 P.M.WARDEN WEDS CONVICT'S
SWEETHEART!No Stranger Love Ever
Shook Prison Walls!WARNER
BAXTER

PRISON WARDEN

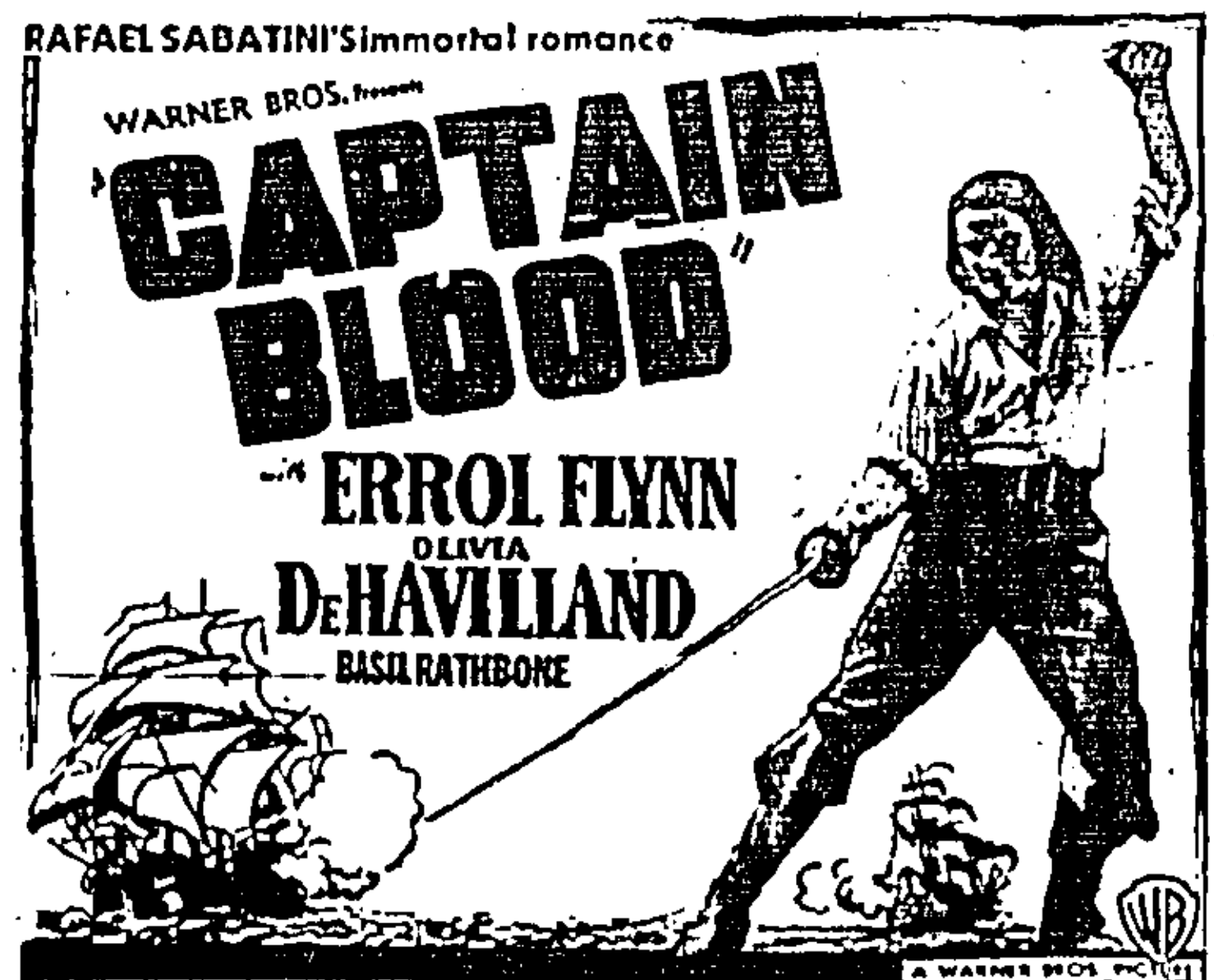
ANNA LEE

JAMES FLAVIN • HARLAN WARDE

ADDED: 3 Stooges' Comedy "GHOST TALKS"

QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA
AIR-CONDITIONED

TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



RAFAEL SABATINI's immortal romance

WARNER BROS. PRESENTS

CAPTAIN BLOOD

ERROL FLYNN

OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND

BASIL RATHBONE

OPENS
TO-MORROW

MGM's Biggest Technicolor Musical!

"ON THE TOWN"

Gene Kelly • Betty Garrett •
Frank Sinatra

SEEKING THE SIGHTS AT STRASBOURG

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There's Tragedy and Romance in the Circus

THERE is a story in every circus, sometimes it is of love, sometimes of heroism or sacrifice, and sometimes of tragedy.

When Torgare, the handsome tiger-trainer, saved six lions from fire at Birmingham a few years ago, he was not actually obliged to do it.

Yet, not satisfied with having saved them from near death, he entered their cages and embraced their cubs with him, of butter to save damage to their skins.

This is the spirit of the circus.

LION TAMER

AUGUST MOLCKER was a German lion tamer. He had long loved in secret a woman whose job was presenting a troupe of performing bears.

When he visited Leipzig with his 15 lions he noted that the lady was performing at Thorn, in East Prussia.

So he sent a proposal of marriage by wire. She accepted him.

August wanted the wedding to take place immediately and took three days' leave. His fiancée did the same.

But the City of Leipzig insisted upon a six weeks' residence before a marriage, which upset the plans.

August had to do some quick thinking. He suggested to his beloved that they leave their jobs and meet in London.

August set off from Leipzig and the from East Prussia. They met at a port on the Dutch Coast and crossed the North Sea together.

They went to Westminster Abbey for the ceremony, which took place at 11 o'clock a.m.

From the Abbey they went to Scott's in Piccadilly for breakfast.

Back at their hotel, Molcker received a telegram from the circus proprietor in Leipzig, saying that during his absence the lions had refused to work for the deputy trainer.

His sense of duty prompted him to return and he left his wife with friends in London.

So he spent his wedding night in a train.

Arriving in Leipzig at seven o'clock in the morning, he went straight to the circus. The lions gave him a great welcome!

At 7.30 he was putting them through their routine and they enjoyed it.

And if afterwards, August Molcker enjoyed a happy marriage.

He asked for an explanation. The two brothers quarrelled and threatened to split the partnership.

Helena made peace, but Wilhelm brooded. He sought refuge in drink.

Soon the effect was to show itself. Wilhelm's judgment and logic became faulty.

One night, Wilhelm, mistaking time and distance, failed to seize his brother's arm, stretched arms and fell.

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NOW THE AMERICANS ARE ON THE TRACK OF THE WORLD'S No. 1 KILLER

We are being beaten to the secrets of longer life

GOOD news today, from the doctors. This time their message brings hope for people who have heart trouble.

But once again the news is from America. Since the war ended nearly every discovery to help us to live longer and to stay fitter has originated in America.

by CHAPMAN
PINCHER

Britain's own Medical Research Council has done hardly anything beyond testing new U.S. drugs like streptomycin, cortisone, and aureomycin.

The "blue-baby" operations were devised in America. So was the new operation to repair the valves of the heart.

Now comes this latest advance—a drug treatment which doctors claim has more than halved the death-rate among patients suffering from the most dangerous heart complaint, known as coronary thrombosis.

PREVENTION

FOR three years heart patients at the Los Angeles General Hospital have been given a daily dose of a substance called choline (pronounced "col-ee-n").

Fewer than 12 percent of the patients have died. Of 115 similar patients not given choline 30 percent have died.

These figures are not good enough to mean that choline is a satisfactory treatment. But they are most heartening after the startling announcement that deaths in Britain from coronary thrombosis are rising rapidly in spite of medical advance.

And they show that a great American project aimed at finding a means of preventing heart ailments is going ahead on winning lines.

The doctors and scientists taking part in this research are following up a theory that coronary thrombosis is caused by faulty feeding. This is their argument—

When some people eat too much of a certain fatty ingredient in food—called C-substance—the blood vessels supplying the heart are injured.

These vessels, known as the coronary arteries, are usually as wide as a good-sized knitting needle. But a faulty fat diet can make them gradually become narrowed. This restricts the blood flow which keeps the heart muscles pumping.

If this narrowing goes on for years, the vessels may close completely or a small blood-clot may plug them, bringing on a sudden heart attack.

Therefore the doctors argue: The only way to prevent this injury is to add to the diet something which will cancel the effects of C-substance.

PROTECTION

THE new U.S. success in strongly supporting their theory. They also suggest that far more effective ways of protecting the heart could be discovered by intensive research on a really big scale.

This research is being stepped up in America.

In Boston scientists have set up a Coronary Research Project. Already their experiments have proved that people with heart trouble have a much higher proportion of C-substance in their blood than normal folk. The obstructions which narrow the bore of the coronary arteries are loaded with it.

C-substance is cholesterol, which is found in non-vegetable foods such as milk, eggs, and meat.

The Boston doctors infer that this must be the food-inherent directly responsible for the disease.

At Salt Lake City studies of human blood have given direct evidence that C-substance inhibits the heart's blood vessels swell.

When C-substance was injected into the blood of rabbits at a St. Louis laboratory, the arteries absorbed it within a few minutes. But no swelling arose when the rabbits were also given injections of a synthetic "soap" which cancelled out the C-substance.

This "soap" may also be able to protect human beings. Experiments have already shown that this "soap" given to old people cut down the amount of C-substance which appeared in their blood after fatty meals.

Scientists at Chicago have also been busy. They have compared blood samples from hungry people fed with snacks of toast spread thickly with margarine. They found that the blood of old folk contained three times more fat particles loaded with C-substance than the blood of youngsters.

And, with the old people, the particles stayed in the blood four times longer.

Now this is important because it favours the fact that older people are more susceptible to coronary thrombosis.

Doctors at California University take this a stage further. They report that healthy men aged 20 to 40 usually have more C-substance in their blood than women.

This helps to explain why more men suffer from heart ailments.

CHALLENGE

WORK along these exciting lines is going on at more than a score of other U.S. hospitals and laboratories. What about research in Britain?

My inquiries show that only one Briton—Professor John Duguid of Newcastle-on-Tyne—seems to be following up the American lead.

Professor Duguid, a lean, go-ahead Scot, is a top-flight scientist. But one man working on his own cannot get far. And Duguid tells me he can only spare time to do this work as a sideline.

Britain is hopelessly behind America in research on rheumatism, tuberculosis, penicillin-type drugs, and heart-surgery.

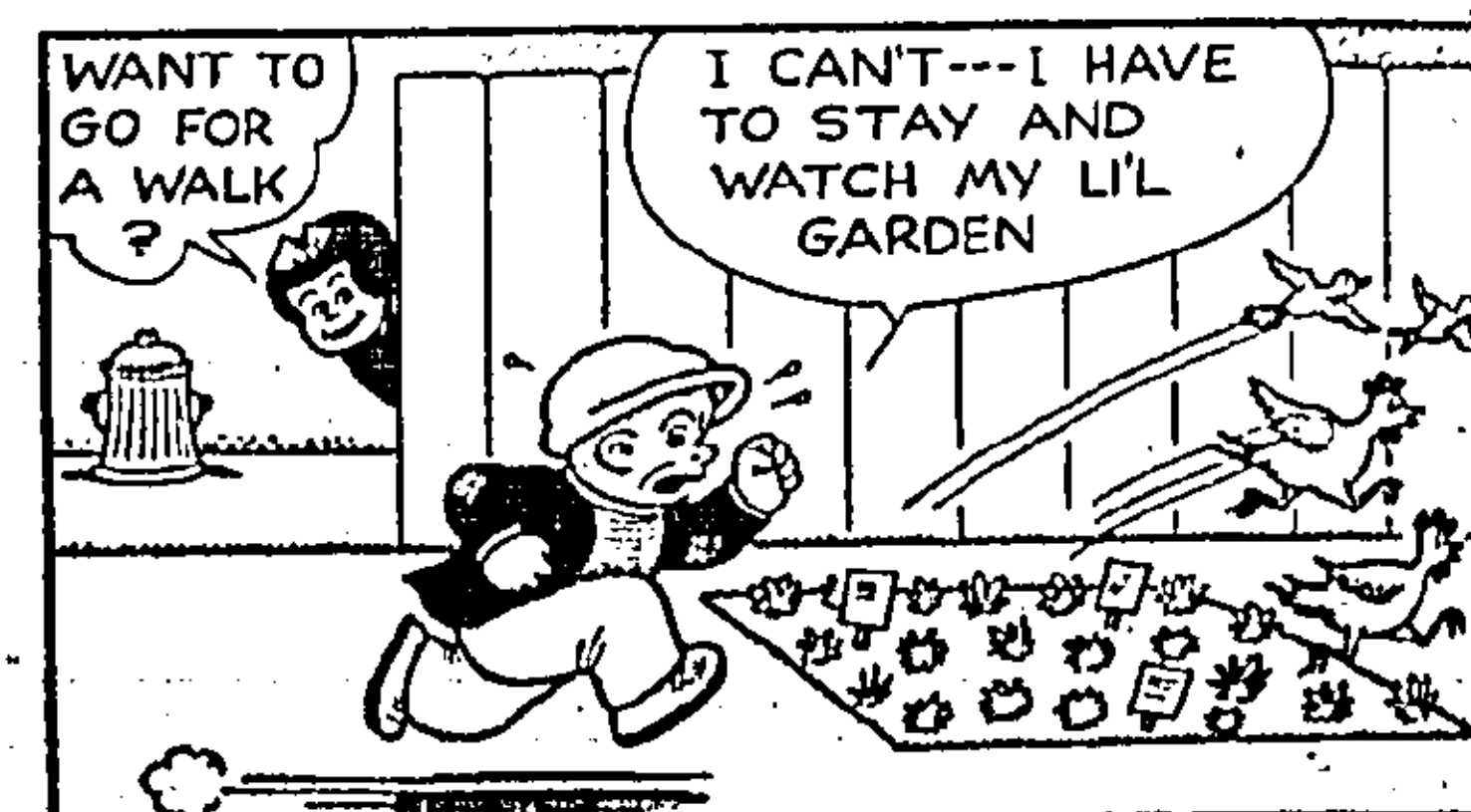
With 37,000 British men and women dying every year from heart disease and many more crippled by it, we cannot afford to ignore this new challenge.

The problem does not appear to be shortage of money. It is certainly not shortage of brains. It is just that the right people don't seem interested.

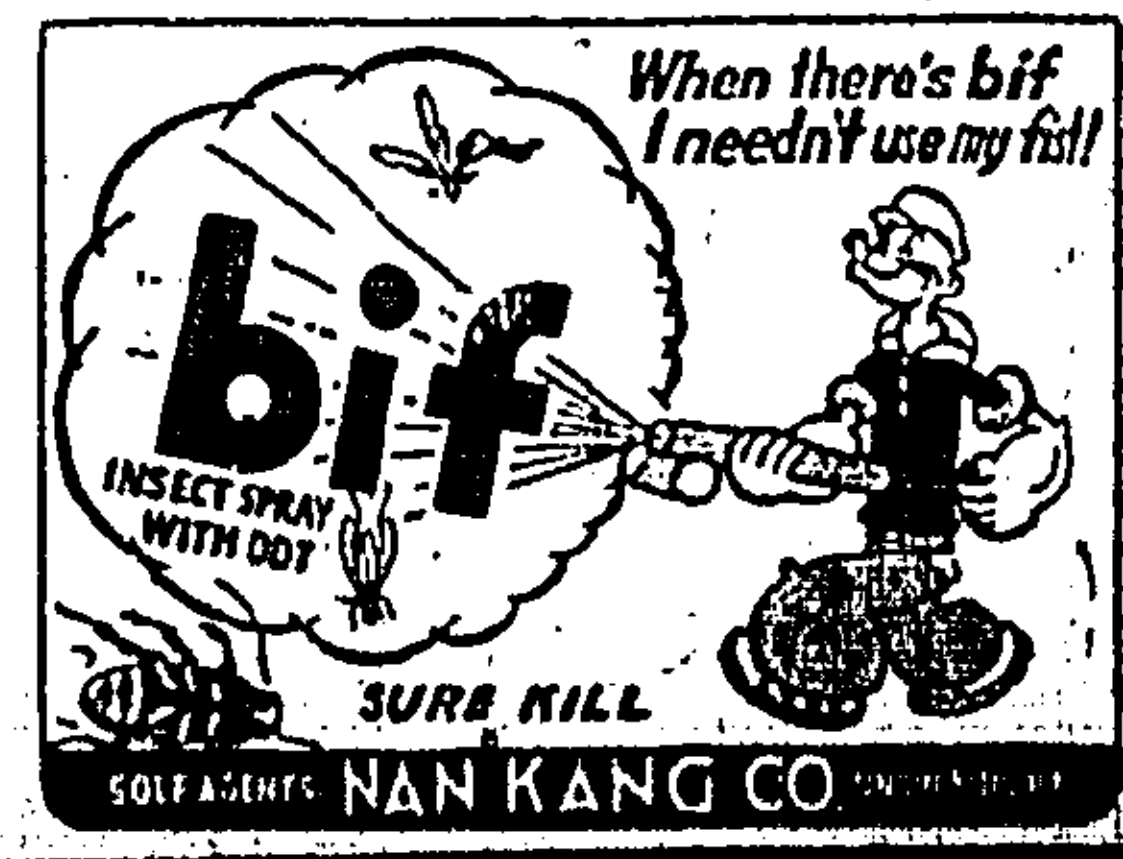
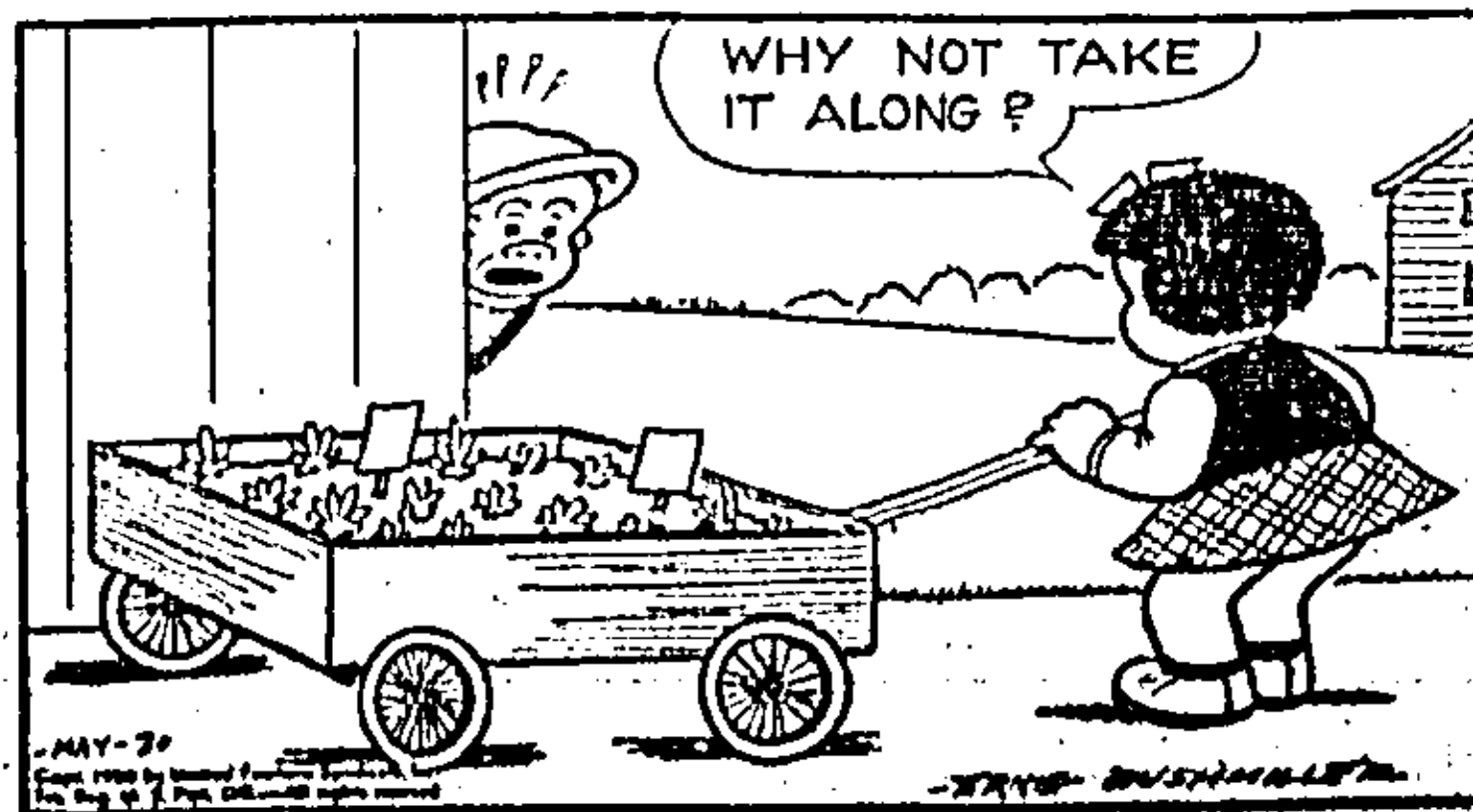
—(London Express Service)

NANCY

Truck Garden



By Ernie Bushmiller



ARGYLLS SERGEANT MAJOR GOES NORTH MINUS HIS TREWS

Britain's Expeditionary Force Ready To Join Korean War

By FRANK OWEN

Brigadier B. A. Coad, DSO, leader of our latest expeditionary force, is a tall, wiry, agreeable, but extremely determined character, with iron grey hair that belies his active age. Talk to him about anything, and his commonsense view impresses you. It reminds me of Field Marshall Bill Slim.

The news of the move was broken to the troops largely by the Press, before commanding officers could dispose of the mass of orders and information flooding in upon them for the last 24 hours.

Indeed, at any rate for the Officers of the Middlesex Regiment, Saturday night was a bit like the Duchess of Richmond's ball on the eve of Waterloo. They had played water polo with the Hongkong Regiment, were dining, and about to dance when "the buzz" came through. Report early tomorrow.

Get this picture right. These troops, commanded in the field by Major General G. G. Evans, are a bit of a mixed bunch. They are a mix of the old and the new, the old being the regulars who have been in the service since 1945, and the new being the Territorial Army units which have been called up to form the expeditionary force.

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Here is the point of the story. The troops are a bit of a mixed bunch. They are a mix of the old and the new, the old being the regulars who have been in the service since 1945, and the new being the Territorial Army units which have been called up to form the expeditionary force.

Private Ellis, aged twenty-one, fell off a motor-bike, fractured his arm, which is now in a plaster. He claims that he is completely fit to go. Says Sergeant "Butcher": "But he is not at all fit. He is malingering, the other way round."

Of course, there are anxieties here, and real and deep-seated grievances. Of these I will tell you more for they amount to a disgraceful and damnable disregard by Government of its faithful troops.

LOST HIS TREWS

But just now the chief thing that worries the Argyls is this. Who pinched the regimental sergeant major's trousers? Two Chinese have been convicted of robbery; the sergeant major's pants (also) have been recovered. But so far there is no trace of Sergeant Boyd's trews.

"They would never have got away with a kilt," the man who got his DCM at the crossing of the Rhine says.

It is a fine thing that these two regiments should be going in together. They were married as it were, in France in 1914 when they were among the first in that great company.

There are regiments with a name and fame, some of it old glory, some of it freshly won. The Middlesex, "The Die-Hards," were at Albuera, in Wellington's war in Spain. They took a fearful bashing there. "Die hard, my men, die hard," their wounded colonel shouted. Of 570 men they lost 430.

Marshal Soult, their great French foe, wrote best about them: "I always thought they were bad soldiers; now I know, I turned their backs, I saved their backs, they were everywhere broken. The day was mine, and yet they did not know it, and would not run."

With especial affection "The Die-Hards" are regarded here. For 17 days, at the start of the war in the Pacific, with the Royal Scots and the Canadian and Indian Infantry they held Hongkong against overwhelming Japanese Army, Navy and Air Force power.

Many died in the prison camps, none more bravely than their former Colonel, after weeks of torture, steadfastly borne.

BALACLAVA MEMORIES

As for their Argyl and Sutherland Highlanders, well, you have heard of the "Thin Red Line?"

They were the Thin Red Line. That was at Balaklava, where they routed the Russian cavalry. They have been on almost every British battlefield.

Oba of Benin in London



Among recent arrivals at London Airport was His Highness Oba Akenzua II—Oba of Benin, West Nigeria. He was accompanied by his wife (one of many) Chan Akenzua and a daughter Princess Eghenula Eghama. The Oba is to have a six-week tour which has been organized by the British Council to study local Government.

Photo shows Chan Akenzua wearing a native hair style and head-dress, with the Oba in the background on arrival at London Airport. (London Express Service).

Ping Shan Villager Kidnapped

A villager of the Pak Hok (Pak Hok) village in Ping Shan, New Territories, was escorted from his home early this morning by four armed men who were wearing a type of uniform. The armed men entered the village at about 2 a.m., having arrived by boat from the mainland. They kidnaped the villager, a local man, and took him to the beach by boat.

Plane Crashes Off Rio

Rio de Janeiro, Aug. 21. A single-engine military plane crashed into the sea today off Rio de Janeiro. The two airmen aboard escaped unhurt.

Earlier reports had depicted the aircraft as a bomber and said that it had disappeared into the sea.

ATLANTIC DEPUTIES TO DISCUSS DEFENCE PROBLEMS

London, Aug. 21.

The Atlantic Pact deputies, meeting here tomorrow, are expected to tackle the problems of tightening up the system of commands and providing the finance and manpower needed for the expanded defence programme.

When the meeting begins tomorrow, the deputies are expected to spend some time discussing the American requests for even greater national defence programmes by European members.

But the French memorandum, which was circulated here during the weekend, is likely to trigger the question of military organization near the front of the agenda.

According to a usually well-informed source, the French memorandum placed strongly for the appointment of a Supreme Commander who would be an American for the whole Northern Atlantic area, and for the concentration and general tightening up of the existing military system of strategic groups.

On a method of securing this organization of the front, it is thought here to be to strengthen the position of the group of British, French and American military commanders who sit in Washington.

British thinking on the military organization of the front is known to have moved on similar lines. British experts, it is understood, have considered the possibility of fusing the three Western European regional defence groups—those of Northern, Western and Southern Europe.

PRODUCTION DEFICIT
In diplomatic quarters here, there is a tendency to forecast that the defence contributions to far promised by member Governments will fall short of the required total, and to suggest that this deficit may have to be made good by Western Germany.

But so far the gap is thought of as a production deficit, and not as a deficit in armed men. British officials here emphasize that the question of the commitment of Germany is definitely not within the scope of the meeting which opens tomorrow.

Radio Hongkong
H.K.T. "Hongkong Calling" Programme Summary: 6.02, Felix King (this Piano) and Orch. Dick James (Voice); 6.20, Organ Solo by Guy West; from the Organ of Westminster Cathedral; 6.30, Cantonese Song "Rainy Days"; 6.40, Wang Lan & S. K. Lee (Studio); 6.50, Orchestral Selections; 7.10, North American Commentary (London Relay); 7.30, "Sing & Screen Favourites"; 7.40, By Aileen Woods (Studio); 8.00, World News and News Analysis (London Relay); 8.15, "Box 200"—Bert Gillette at the Hammond Organ; 8.30, Ray's (Studio); 8.40, Variety Programme with Ted Ray, Kitty Bluett and Fred Yule (Studio); 9.00, from the Editor's (London Relay); 9.10, Weather Report; 9.11, Piano Recital by Wang Kuei; 9.15, World News and News Analysis; 9.30, Concert Organ; 9.40, "Hongkong Dances" by Eddie Guinness & His Band; 9.50, "Rainy Days"; 10.00, "Off Finletter"—A Mystery Play by Horton Gladys (Studio); 10.10, Radio News Reel (London Relay); 10.15, Weather Report; 10.30, "Good Night Music"; 10.40, "God Save the King".

Far Eastern Affairs A Major Issue In United States Elections

Washington, Aug. 21.

Recent events have convinced most diplomatic and political observers here that the Truman Administration's Far Eastern policy is certain to be one of the major issues in this autumn's Congressional election campaign, despite the efforts of the Democrats to confine the debate to domestic subjects.

An important segment of the Republican Party has served notice that it intends to make a dominant theme of its assertion that the Democrats have bungled miserably in their handling of Far Eastern affairs.

FIVE-DAY RAILWAY STRIKE

Washington, Aug. 21.

Railway guards walked out in three key centres today as the first step in a threatened nationwide train strike.

President Truman called on his Labor Adviser, Mr. John R. Steelman, to get representatives of the management and the unions together in a bid to reach an agreement.

The countrywide dispute concerns wages and hours. Today, strikes were called for five days. The guards said that the idea was to call attention to the fact that the dispute had dragged on for almost a year and a half without a decision.

In Louisville, Kentucky, 250 switchmen on the Kentucky and Indiana terminal railroad left their jobs. All of the line's 1,200 employees were rendered idle, a union official describing the walkout as 100 percent effective.

In St. Paul, 175 employees of the Minnesota Transfer Railway Company failed to report for the early shift.

In Cleveland, Ohio, the river terminal railway owned by Republic Steel Corporation closed down when 200 men went on strike. Employing about 400 workers, the line serves the Republic Steel's big steel plants. The steel company has laid off 1,500 of its 7,000 workers.

Guard and street collectors, asking for a 40-hour week without loss in the present 36-hour pay for these in yard services, have insisted that the President should take over the nation's major lines.

The strike is due to spread tomorrow to two short-line railway handling coal and steel.

Natizir May Be Premier Of Indonesia

Djakarta, Aug. 21.

Dr. I. R. Soekarno tonight called on Dr. M. Natsir, the leader of the Masjumi (Republican Modern) Party, to form Indonesia's first Parliamentary Cabinet, according to informed quarters here.

Dr. Natsir is a close associate of President Soekarno. Dr. M. Natsir, a close associate of President Soekarno, is a close associate of President Soekarno.

Last Thursday, Dr. Soekarno proclaimed a Unitary State of Indonesia to replace a 16-unit Federation.

Dr. Natsir's Federal Cabinet resigned last week over the proclamation of the new Unitary State, but remained in a "caretaker" capacity until a Parliamentary Government could be formed.

Suez Restrictions Bring Protest

London, Aug. 21.

Britain has protested to Egypt against the introduction of additional restrictions on ships passing through the Suez Canal, a Foreign Office spokesman said today.

The spokesman said that the British Ambassador in Cairo, Sir Ralph Skrine Stevenson, has handed a protest letter to the Egyptian Government.

The new restrictions of which Britain complained were as follows:
(1) A refusal of port facilities to ships on an Egyptian black list.
(2) A ship's master would have to give a written guarantee that the cargo would be used in the country of unloading. The guarantee would be countersigned by an Egyptian consular official at the port of unloading.

The spokesman said that Britain had been in touch with the United States and French Governments about the restrictions.

The spokesman said that a list of the restrictions had been handed to the British Ambassador in Cairo.

meant that naval auxiliaries were covered by the new restrictions. Last Friday, the British tanker Tormas (8,054 tons) and the Norwegian tanker Agna (8,022 tons) were reported to have been placed on the Egyptian black list on the ground that they recently carried cargoes which reached Israel.

Since 1948 the Egyptian Government has maintained a strict embargo on all shipments to Israel through the Canal. Observers here said that it was hardly possible for ship's master to guarantee the destination of his cargo, since that was the responsibility of the company owning or chartering the ship.

SIR OWEN DIXON'S LAST CONFERENCE

Karachi, Aug. 21.

Sir Owen Dixon, the United Nations Mediator in Kashmir, met the Pakistan Premier, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, tonight. Usually well-informed sources believed that this was the last conference of his mission.

It is believed, according to sources here, that Sir Owen Dixon will set out for London and take leave. Sir Owen Dixon will set out for London and take leave.

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Letterheads

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AUSTRALIAN BATTALION JOINING BRITISH FORCE FROM HONGKONG

New York, Aug. 21.

Australia and the Philippines joined Britain today in announcing that they would send ground troops at once to Korea to reinforce the hard-pressed United Nations forces. Altogether, the three countries will send 3,600 infantrymen to General Douglas MacArthur, United Nations commander for Korea.

Britain and Australia together will send three battalions, some 2,400 men. President Quirino of the Philippines said in Manila that his "Republic's first contingent of 1,200 was ready for immediate dispatch and can go any time now."

Mr. Quirino implied that the troops would leave within the next 10 days. He did not say when the remainder of the Philippine force of 5,000 would be sent. He said the Philippine troops were trained in American method and were fully equipped and supplied. The contingent includes a light artillery battery, he added.

Britain's two battalions—the 1st Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, and the 2nd Battalion, Devonshire Regiment—will be sent by ship to Korea. The 1st Battalion is already en route for immediate shipment to Korea.

FROM JAPAN

In Canberra, the Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Ben Chifley, said today that the Australian Government was "ready to send troops to Korea at once."

China's Suzerainty Over Tibet

Katmandu, Aug. 21. Representatives of China and Tibet will shortly meet in New Delhi to settle the "delicate question of China's suzerainty over Tibet," Tibetan Shashabpa, leader of a recent Tibetan official mission to Communist China, said here today.

Tibetan Shashabpa said that the decision would go to New Delhi for talk with the Chinese Communist Ambassador, who is expected to arrive there shortly.

The Tibetan representative contradicted reports of a possible invasion of Tibet by Chinese Communist forces "in view of the fact that Tibet is most anxious to conclude an agreement with the Peking Government."

Tibetan Shashabpa said that there was every likelihood of an agreement between Tibet and China, but he declined to disclose the brief he had for the negotiations from Lhasa, the Tibetan capital.

Tibet wanted continuance of its present status of "de facto independence" and the agreement depended on Chinese acceptance of this principle.

The representative described reports of Communist troops marching in the southern provinces of China bordering Tibet as "without any real basis."

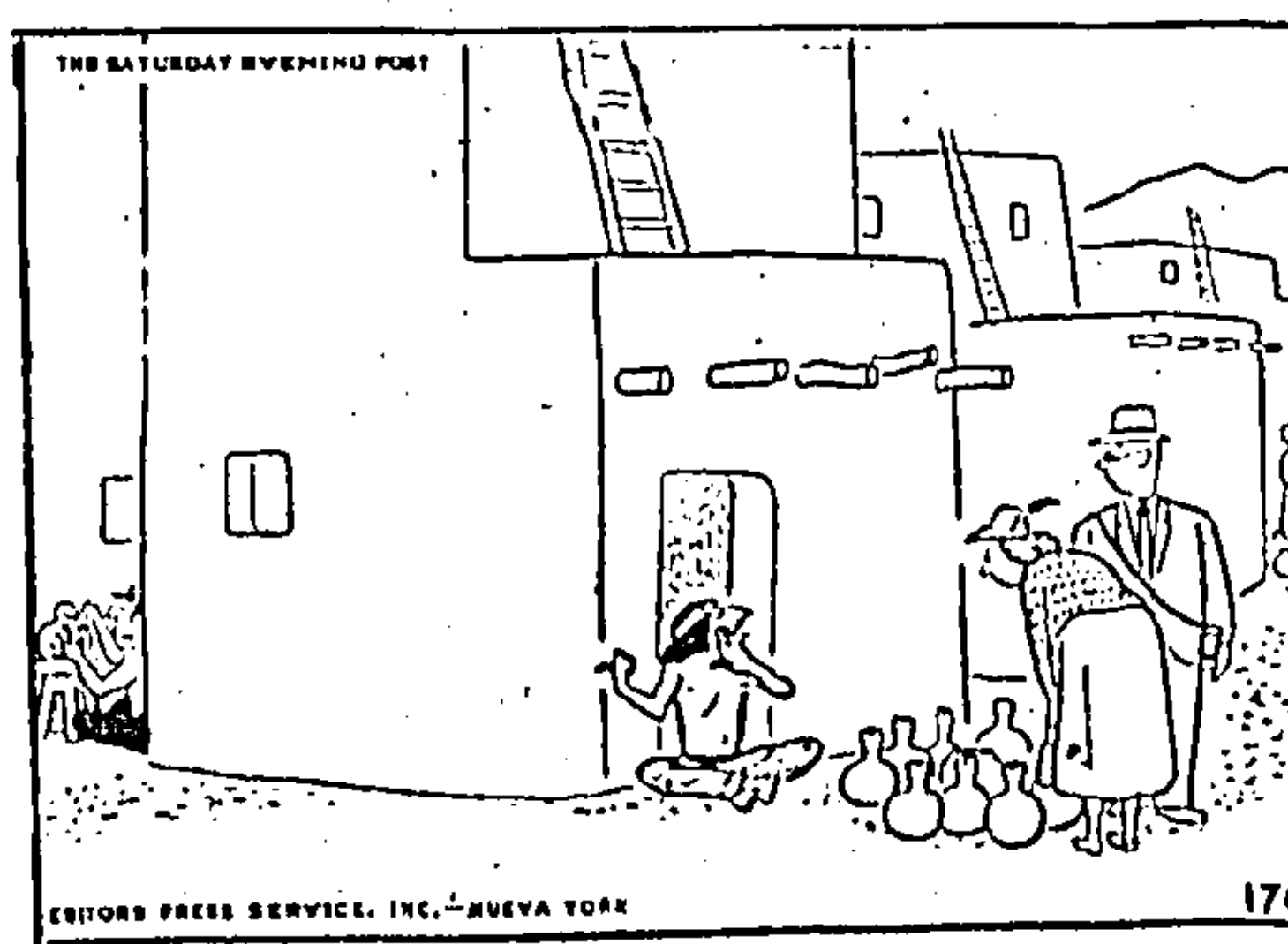
"So long as there is hope of an agreement the Peking Government will not make any concentration of troops on the Tibetan border," he declared. —Reuter.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE ANSWERS

1. Athens, parliament of the Kingdom of Greece, dated from 950. 2. A mix of earth, stones and other matter brought down by glaciers. 3. It is in the Atlantic Ocean, opposite North Carolina. 4. England and France. 5. King Cheops. 6. For its fine marble quarries.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION:

My clues are helpful, I think. The author is William Wordsworth. (Clue: The diction of Wordsworth's poetry is very simple and direct. The clue is in the title of the poem: "How Ingenious!" London Express Service.



"They're priced so low the manufacturer won't permit me to mention his name."

Suspected Reds



The battle of the forces of freedom against the Communist menace from the North goes on in Korea—and in this picture suspected Communists caught wandering around near the lines are brought in for questioning and thoroughly proven before they are released. Infiltration has been used by the enemy to great advantage. (London Express Service)

Burmese Arrest Famed American Jungle Doctor

Rangoon, Aug. 21.

The American Embassy announced today the arrest by the Burmese Government of Dr. Gordon Seagrave, one of General Joseph Stilwell's surgeons in the Burma-India campaign.

RUSSIANS WON'T GIVE UP FILMS

Stockholm, Aug. 21.

The Soviet Naval Attache here, Commander Dmitri Larichev, has refused to hand over films of photographs of forbidden military areas which were taken while he and some of his staff were yachting in the Stockholm archipelago, the Foreign Ministry said in a communique today.

Commander Larichev had been summoned to the War Department, it was said, to explain why he had taken the photographs in the forbidden areas.

Are supplying Commander Larichev on his trip were his assistants, Mr. Vasily Kondakov and two other Russian officials not included in the official list of Russian representatives in Sweden.

Before setting out, he was told by the Swedish military authorities to keep to certain narrow channels through the forbidden areas.

The party left "inside of a day" from the Swedish coast, the communique said, but "according to the unanimous testimony of witnesses, photographs were taken and other observations made at From Sound, about 18 miles south of Stockholm, and at a few other points on the journey."

Commander Larichev denied that photographs were taken, the communique added. When stopped in the forbidden areas by Swedish policemen, the Russians claimed diplomatic immunity when faced with arrest.

They told the policemen that they had drifted off their course but witnesses said that "their auxiliary engine started at the first turn of the crank when they were told to go away." —Reuter.

SHAH LOOKING THEM OVER

Tehran, Aug. 21.

The influential weekly newspaper, Tehran Massavar, has invited letters from Persian girls who think they are qualified to marry the Shah of Persia. The first "suitor" was a pretty 14-year-old schoolgirl, the daughter of an old Persian family. Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi is 31. His marriage to Fawzia, sister of King Farouk of Egypt, was dissolved in 1948. —Reuter.

INTEGRATION OF WESTERN UNION AIR DEFENCE

Fontainebleau, Aug. 21.

Air Chief Marshal Sir James Robb, the British Commander-in-Chief of the Western Union Air Forces, disclosed today that the Western Union was creating an integrated air defence in which men, planes, armament and fuel were interchangeable.

"We have ceased to fritter away our strength in penny packets," he declared in his briefing speech for "Exercise Cupola," the first Western Union air exercise which begins on Friday.

"Some differences still exist in the individual organization of units in the various countries, but they in no way prevent the integration of units in the overall system of defence," he said.

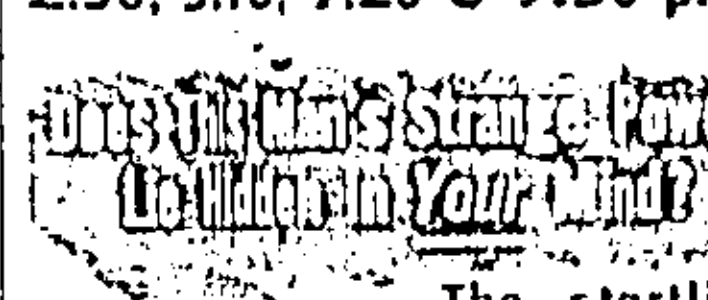
"In 'Cupola' for instance, American and British fighter squadrons will be operating under French, Belgian and Dutch control. We have already overcome most of our difficulties, not the least of which has been to evolve a common operating procedure."

Standardisation, Sir James Robb said, was proceeding satisfactorily—and standardisation of air equipment meant an enormous advantage in mobility. Describing Exercise "Cupola" as the first true Western Union

The shortcomings of our national defence in Western Europe have been recently exposed with great frankness," Sir James added. "It is vital that these deficiencies be made good as quickly as possible." —Reuter.



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— TO-MORROW — "John Loves Mary" Starring Ronald Reagan & Jack Carson

RED CROSS DELEGATE IN TIENTSIN

Geneva, Aug. 21.

The International Committee of the Red Cross has been notified that its delegate attempting to enter North Korea to observe the treatment of prisoners of war has reached Tientsin in a British cargo ship.

The delegate, M. Jean Courvaud, has contacted the Chinese Communist authorities there, but the Committee does not know whether he has been authorised to proceed to Pyongyang.

The Committee recently received a list of 50 American prisoners from the North Korean Government. It had earlier received a similar list of 31 North Korean prisoners held by the United Nations forces. —United Press.

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(3) EDGAR KENNEDY'S LATEST COMEDY HIT "HEADING FOR TROUBLE"

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